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What Is a Hermaphrodite?

A STUDY OF PERSONS OF EITHER SEX WHOSE GENITAL ORGANS, MENTAL INTEGRATION AND CHEMICAL (HORMONAL) CHARACTERISTICS EMBRACE THE CHARACTERS OR CHARACTERISTICS OF BOTH SEXES

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MY FIRST EXPERIENCE WITH HERMAPHRODITISM

Interesting indeed are the folk tales about hermaphrodites. Almost every community in America has its folk tale about someone who lives in the community who is reputedly a hermaphrodite. Or, perhaps, the tale concerns someone who *has* lived in the community who *was* a hermaphrodite. More interesting than these folk tales are actual facts of hermaphroditism, told, not in the beclouded terminology of the college professor, but in the plainer words of the man in the street—your neighbor and mine.

Like the traditional folk tale of the community, almost every individual we meet has his or her personal idea as to what constitutes a hermaphrodite. In verity, most hermaphrodites themselves have but vague ideas of the actual facts concerning hermaphroditism. Moreover, scientists are not altogether in agreement. Some of the reasons why scientists do not wholly agree will become more and more apparent as you proceed through the pages of this book.

Because you who read have your own folk tales and your individual ideas of hermaphrodites, you will not object if I digress somewhat and tell you "my folk tale" dating from my now slightly remote childhood.

In the community in which I was born and reared there lived a family, honorable, respected. There were four sisters in the family, three of whom were said to be hermaphrodites. Quite frankly, in my early years, I did not believe this.

Three of the sisters were married. This included two who were believed to be hermaphrodites. The unmarried one among those said to be hermaphrodites was an "old maid" school teacher. She was, at one time, my teacher.

My father was a surgeon and anatomist. His vast scientific library was open for my inspection from the time I could "read" pictures. By the time I was 10 my father had read many passages from his medical books aloud to me. In this way I had gained a fairly clear idea of the pronunciation and meaning of many medical words. Beginning to read in earnest at that age it was but natural that I, like most other children and nearly all adults, was interested in the medical side of sex.

In 1910, when I was 13 years old, it fell my lot to accompany my teacher, also an inspector of rural schools and some sort of census official, traveling via horse and buggy through many rural communities. My teacher was the old maid sister who was reputedly a hermaphrodite. We called her Miss Lucy. In accompanying her I was substituting for her nephew who was ill. This nephew, the son of the fourth sister, was the only offspring in that family of oddly strange girls.

By this time I had begun to believe the story that Miss Lucy and two of her sisters were hermaphrodites. All three sisters had an odd skin appearance—quite unlike that of the sister who had borne a child. We may conceive of such skin appearance as being intermediate between the pronounced masculine and the distinct feminine. Such a type of skin is often present in diseases of the endocrine glands, glands concerning which we shall learn something later.

One of the reputedly hermaphroditic sisters had a heavy black moustache. Just what she did to temporarily rid herself of this from time to time I never knew. I saw her on numerous occasions when the moustache was much in evidence. At that time, my own face being as fuzzy as a peach, I envied her.

The three reputedly hermaphroditic sisters were tall. Two of them

were slender. Miss Lucy was neither slender nor fat. Instead she had a giant type of frame which was well filled out. Dressed in man's clothes and viewed from the rear she might have been mistaken for a man. Oddly, however, she showed no sign of a beard. The one sister sans moustache had a darkly stubbled chin.

While on the trip with Miss Lucy I observed that she preferred to drive the mare. Like any boy of my age at that time, I wanted to drive. Now and then I was permitted the pleasure. While driving Miss Lucy explained that she knew the roads, and indeed she did. She knew the people, too. During the several days of our tour we did not pay for a single meal or lodging.

The lodging question brought me face to face with naked facts. We stopped one night with a family of old (they were old in years, too) friends of Miss Lucy. The home was a beautiful and inviting country place.

Being a boy and not at all interested in the conversation of these old friends I ate my supper, went to be sure that our buggy mare was all right for the night, and turned in.

My room was a large upstairs bed-chamber. As if I was afraid, Miss Lucy had assured me, "You don't need to be afraid, my dear boy. I'll be in the room right next to yours."

The moment I hit the bed I knew I had company. Milllions of IT. Bedbugs!

My skin is thin and sensitive to insects of any kind. I knew well that I could not sleep in that bed. I shrunk from embarrassing anyone by going down and complaining, and so, fighting and brushing the bugs off (no small job), I sat on a chair until I discovered that it, too, was infested. Finally I found refuge by sitting on a broad front window sill with my feet resting outside the window on the slightly sloping porch roof. I had dressed, and from time to time I tiptoed to the head of the stairs hoping that the folks had gone to bed, although I had not heard Miss Lucy mount the stairs. Disappointed in time, I sat on the window sill and dozed.

At midnight I awoke, chilled. It was then that I conceived the idea of climbing out over the roof and down a porch column to the refuge of the buggy and the blanket which was as much a part of a well-equipped buggy as is the spare tire of an automobile today.

Surely I must have moved like a thief in the night. Cautiously! It would have been disastrous to have fallen and humiliating to have been caught sneaking out of my room and away from my eager company.

Clinging against the weatherboarding, I stopped suddenly. My barely opened eyes were flooded with light. It was there that without warning or forethought I *saw!* I was directly outside Miss Lucy's window —unseen. Miss Lucy was taking a "bird-bath" preparatoryy to going to bed.

Miss Lucy was a hermaphrodite.

What an astounded boy I was! I had actually seen a much-talked of wonder—a hermaphrodite!

Sharing my surgeon father's respect for the "secrets" of people, I kept quite silent about Miss Lucy. Having seen well-authenticated pictures of hermaphrodites in medical books, there was no doubt in my mind about Miss Lucy.

Later on you will find the appearance of Miss Lucy described. And, to avoid leaving this story hanging in mid-air, I will add that I made it from the porch roof and down the column and to the buggy undetected and unshot. At day-break I performed my second-story act, and with hair wet and sleeked down, I marched down the stairway and into the big dining room like a regular little gentleman, just in time for breakfast.

I experienced no sense of guilt for having been unhospitable to my

bed partners, and I did not in the least feel that I had been a "Peeping Tom." Frankly, I took a good look, if not to satisfy my curiosity, for the sake, then, of the Aesculapian career I had determined even at that early age to follow when I grew up to be a man.

SOME BASIC FACTS

That there are many subjects not lending themselves to intelligent understanding, in the absence of certain basic knowledge, we must recognize. This is most certainly true if we are to gain an insight into the short but broad subject of what a hermaphrodite really is or is not. To the end that we may understand, let us examine some important basic facts.

The word, or term, hermaphrodite is, except through common usage, a misnomer. There is a thoroughly scientific basis for the beliefs of scientists that hermaphrodites existed on this planet perhaps millions of years ago. Indeed a serious school of thought contends that there was a time in the evolution of the human species when (a) but one sex was regarded as existing, or (b) that although there were two sexes, these were combined in each person living in that particular evolutionary era. Be that as it may. We are interested in the hermaphrodite as of now and the more recent past.

The term, hermaphrodite, came into usage as a heritage from ancient mythology. In order that we may understand, let us examine the meaning of mythology. Dictionaries give this definition: "The collected body or system of the traditions or legends of a people in which are embodied their beliefs concerning their origin, gods, heroes, etc.; a treatise on myths." The word myth means poetic fiction or a fabulous narrative. For our purposes let us attach a simpler meaning and call mythology what it actually is: A collection of fairy tales.

In Greek mythology Hermes was the herald and messenger of *the gods.* He corresponded to the Roman *god,* Mercury. The Greek Aphrodite was the goddess of love and beauty. She corresponded to the Roman Venus. Even today a woman regarded as being of great physical beauty or near-perfection is called a Venus.

Hermaphroditus was the son of Hermes and Aphrodite, and, according to the myth, was united into one body with the nymph (naturally a female) Salmacis. This thus incorporated two sexes into one body, and from the name Hermaphroditus the name or term hermaphrodite was derived.

There is another word used especially by various scientists with the same meaning as the word hermaphrodite. This other word is much more applicable and explanatory than the word inherited from a remote past and its fairy tales. The word is: *Androgyne.* It is derived from Greek words meaning "man-woman," or transposed, "woman-man."

We thus approach the meaning of the term, hermaphrodite. The word is pronounced, hur-maf-ro-dit. The medical definition is: "Androgyne. A person whose genital organs have the characters of both male and female in greater or less degree."

Hermaphroditism: The condition of being a hermaphrodite. The seeming occurrence of both male and female generative organs in the same individual. A female hermaphrodite is one in which the female characters predominate. The male characters are predominant in the male hermaphrodite. In the lateral hermaphrodite, the male organs appear to be present on one side and the female organs on the other. In what is called the transverse hermaphrodite, the male organs are external and the female organs internal, and vice-versa. In the unilateral (one-sided) hermaphrodite, the doubling of sex characteristics appears on but one side. The androgenous (hermaphroditic) person is

also defined as having the characteristics, *mental* and *physical*, of both sexes.

Returning for a moment to folk tales, it will at once be apparent that the common idea of the hermaphrodite embraces something akin to the monster or freak. In rare cases this idea is more or less correct. On the other hand, we have ceased to regard the phenomenon of Siamese twins as monsterish or freakish. Nor do we longer regard the unfortunate victims of hydrocephalus (the condition whereing the skull appears to be vastly enlarged and commonly known as water on the brain) as freaks or monsters.

In the lower forms of animal life, hermaphrodites abound. We are here considering man (which includes woman), and will refer but briefly to animals lower than man.

It may seem quite strange to regard a person with visible male generative organs, a beard, a deep voice and mere nipples instead of mammary glands or breasts as being a female hermaphrodite, but science has recorded such an entity in numerous cases. This is the phenomenon in which the gonads (sex glands) are ovaries. Numerous factors contribute to this state of being. We will study some of these factors as we proceed. For the nonce, we may well ask how or why Nature produces the type of hermaphrodite (androgyne) we have just described.

Through an almost endless chain of action, the endocrine glands so mix their secretions (juices) that, during development, the formation of the external generative organs is influenced. It is believed (and the belief is based upon dependable evidence) that the actual sex (which is distinguished by the gonads) is fixed at the time of conception. Possibly a preponderance of hormones opposite those of the actual predominant sex of the hermaphrodite has considerable responsibility in determining the development of the external appearance of the genital organs.

A preponderance of female hormones in the mature male who is not hermaphroditic (or at least not so regarded) may be responsible for the so-called effeminate man. Likewise such a preponderance of male hormones in the female may account for the non-hermaphroditic female's apparent masculinity.

It must be explained that because Nature often shifts the hormonal balance, effeminacy in man and masculinity in woman do not necessarily indicate hermaphroditism.

There is a common idea that the effeminate man is homosexual. This idea is not infrequently quite erroneous. A homosexual person is one who is attracted sexually to his (or her) own sex.

The person who is androgenous mentally (i.e., the apparent male whose mind is on the feminine plane and vice versa) may not be androgenous physically. Here, however, the mental hermaphrodite is such because he or she is chemically (because of hormonal imbalance) androgenous.

When considering the distinction of sex it must be borne in mind that the sexologist is the authority to whom we must turn for the final word. The chemical and mental sex may be accepted definitely.. The determination here falls within the field of the biologist (the student of, or the person skilled in, living organisms) who also determines sex by the physical appearance and the external generative organs. The sexologist determines sex according to the gonads (testicles and ovaries). He holds that regardless of all other signs a person who has testicles is a male and a person who has ovaries is a female. Claims have been made, and some of these are doubtless authentic, that numerous patients have been found to have both ovaries and testicles. There are many hard-boiled medical scientists who astutely deny the probability or the possibility of the gonads, paired, being present in the same body. It is impossible for me to agree with these particular scientists, for although I

have never witnessed the phenomenon, I have seen one ovary and one testicle in a single individual. Further, I have encountered the ovotestis (a gonadal gland part ovary and part testicle in structure) on several occasions. The person with an ovotestis may be regarded as falling well within the category of the true hermaphrodite.

It may be well for the professional person and the layman alike, in forming an opinion concerning the statements contained in the preceding paragraph to study some of the anomalies (under deformities) which will be presented herein. These anomalies are well known to, and not disputed by, medical men. Some of these will be referred to under Developmental Sex Defects—others under Deformities. Various deformities are well known to the laity. Developmental defects relating to sex are medically authenticated.

WHY WE BECOME MALES OR FEMALES (Sex Determination)

Many masterly treatises have been written upon the subject of why we become males or females. Little, by comparison, has been written as to why there are hermaphrodites. Certain it is that sexuality, regardless of distinction or degree, is not determined by the yardstick which did the measuring in the Fairyland of Hermaphroditus.

Scientists now accept the chromosome theory of sex determination. Incompatible with this acceptance is the fact that recently published medical dictionaries refer to sex chromosomes as being "so-called" *because the particular (accessory) chromosome is assumed to determine the sex of the individual.*

The theory generally accepted, reduced to a simple form of explanation is: The ovum (egg) is neutral. The spermatozoon (male fertilizing element) carries 48 chromosomes in its head. These heads are divided into 24 pairs and one of these is considered the sex-determining chromosome. There are two types of sex-determining chromosomes. These are male and female determinants. One is called the x-chromosome—the other y-chromosome. The x-chromosome produces a female child and the y-chromosome produces a male child.

Some years ago various doctors set about to learn whether sex could be pre-determined—that is—whether parents could have children of a sex chosen by the parents. Results seemed rather convincing. In experimenting one discovery led to another until eventually it was shown that the alkaline vaginal (female generative) tract favored fertilization of the ovum by the "y" or male producing chromosome, thus producing male children while the acid female generative tract favored fertilization by the x-chromosome and produced female children. It was naturally quite easy to artificially alkalize or acidify the vaginal tract. So far it is not actually known whether the chromosomes have anything to do with the production of hermaphrodites. Investigators in general have attributed hermaphroditism to "developmental defectiveness." That this is true is readily acceptable. On the other hand future investigators may find a still better explanation within the chromosome category.

Recent studies of an enzyme known as hyaluronidase will lead to further studies which may change many of our present conceptions and theories. (An enzyme is an organic substance secreted by the cells of the body. It acts as a ferment and induces changes in other substances.) Hyaluronidase appears to have an influence upon the corona (crown) of the ovum, thus facilitating penetration by sperm. The enzyme is normally present in sperm and studies have shown that if the sperm count is high the quantity of the enzyme (hyaluronidase) is high in comparison. If the sperm count is low there is a low seminal content of hyaluronidase.

The significance of the studies made and being made may be greater than it now appears to be and after further investigation it may be

found that by a simple process a similar synthetic substance can be readily produced. By injecting the synthetic substance into the female generative tract prior to copulation childless couples might find themselves on the way to parenthood. This would be because the synthetic substance would aid fertilization when the count of motile spermatozoa proved low. Further, an "anti-substance" preventing sperm penetration and consequent fertilization might be the answer to "controlled parenthood" or birth control. The significance of these facts with relation to hermaphroditism is simply that investigations like these may lead to a better understanding of the basic causes of the phenomenon.

Present knowledge of birth determination serves a useful purpose. Future investigation, experiment and observation may lead to some worthwhile conception of the causes of hermaphroditism—possibly prevention of the condition and an understanding of the reasons for the continuous birth of homosexuals of the congenital type.

HERMAPHRODITISM AND HOMOSEXUALITY

There seems to be a common belief (shared by various workers in the field of medical science) that homosexuality of the congenital type and hermaphroditism are somewhat closely linked. There are no definite figures based on which a positive conclusion might be drawn. We do not know, nor do we have any way of knowing, the number of persons in each 1,000 of population who are either homosexuals or hermaphrodites. It is often difficult for the expert to determine between congenital and acquired homosexuality.

It is significant that out of the millions physically examined during World War II, a fairly high percentage of frank homosexuals were found. Rarely was an even suspected hermaphrodite encountered. One reason for this latter fact is, of course, that hermaphrodites who had not previously disclosed their conditions to their family or personal physicians did so and these physicians tactfully, through their personal and professional integrity, made suitable representations to the draft boards, thus preventing the subjection of their patients to the embarrassment of lining up, nude, with hundreds of their more normal fellows.

The more or less known homosexuals, classified on a percentage per capita basis, seem to bear a higher relation by ratio to the accepted "normals" than to a total estimate of androgenous persons.

It has been admitted that we can play as many games with statistics as we can coax tunes from a few ivory keys. This is embodied in that trite statement: "You can prove anything by statistics and yet you can prove nothing by statistics." What I have in mind is this: I have and have had actual knowledge of a number of mature hermaphroditic persons. I know the percentage of homosexuals among these. According to groups and the number of persons in such groups I have been able to state the number of homosexuals who were group members and thereby establish a group percentage. Such percentage is much lower among androgenous persons than among the established "norms."

There is a common belief that the homosexual person is "marked." That is to say that, if one is familiar with certain characteristics, one can point out the homosexual—can recognize the homosexual. A not dissimilar belief obtains with regard to hermaphroditic persons. There is not a shred of absolute positivity in either belief.

The effeminate man may be not the nth part homosexual. By the same token he may not be one decimal androgenous physically. The same rule applies to the mannish woman. It would tend toward the erroneous, however, to say that there was not something of the androgenous (hermaphroditic) in the chemical or mental make-up of such persons, even though quite transitory.

Transitory (continuing but a short time) hermaphroditism has been neglected by students, scientists, investigators, writers and others. It offers a field for vast research and should result in valuable psychological finds. In the final analysis it might be found that all humans are, at one time or another, or at various times and for various periods, transitional androgynes on the mental and chemical planes.

The foregoing may appear to be mixing philosophy with science and it has often been said that the sad thing about old Aristotle was that he was both scientist and philosopher. I have but to say: "Look! See what he gave the world!"

To avoid detail which might prove more confusing than enlightening, let us regard transitional hermaphroditism as beling in that field of study embracing personality. When we accept the three portional divisions of personality as the hereditary, the physical (related to both heredity and environment), and the acquired (dependent largely upon environment), it may be more easy to understand that under certain circumstances the manufacture within the body of certain chemicals (hormones) can have a profound effect upon the personality. Thus, for intervals, the normal male may appear to have what we consider as being a "feminine outlook" and vice versa. With the physiological shift of hormonal balance, the personality factor shifts, likewise, to correspond to that of the sexuality normal to the person affected.

Although some of the data just presented seem to have no direct relation to hermaphroditism and homosexuality, a field of thought is opened bearing upon the intricacies pertinent to hermaphroditism and personality, homosexuality and personality, with personality and normality demanding its share of consideration and study.

The temporary insanity plea so often placed before the courts is, when true, transitional insanity. Scientists and jurists accept transitional insanity as an established entity. Transitory hermaphroditism, though seldom recognized by those in whom it occurs as such, is no more an impossible entity than is transitional insanity.

DEVELOPMENTAL SEX DEFECTS

In order to discuss and study developmental defects pertaining to sexuality it is absolutely necessary that various other defects be considered because of their relation to, and connection with, the anomalies of sexual development. Thus we may ask: What is a developmental defect?

A developmental defect of the human or animal body is a failure of an organ, gland or part to develop according to the normally accepted pattern. A striking example of a highly visible developmental defect is the harelip which so often coexists with the cleft palate. A defect is an imperfection. Thus a medically considered defectively developed person is: One who is lacking in some physical quality, as one who is blind or a deaf-mute. Also a mental or moral degenerate.

Medical men in general resort to the frequent use of a special term by which they describe a developmental defect. It is the word: *Anomaly.* Broadly, this word simply means a marked deviation from the accepted normal or accepted normality. Hermaphroditism can hardly be said to be an anomaly. It is, of course, an irregularity, although not nearly so much an irregularity as may be conceived upon first thought. That there are doubtless many more hermaphrodites, both pseudo and true, than is commonly believed, is not to be doubted.

It is not well to study the subject of developmental defects by the A-B-C method. Such a method of study might be tiring. It would mean starting at *scratch* and so far, that which constitutes actual *scratch* is not known. In our present study we may regard *scratch* in the develop-

ment of the human species as the union of sperm and ova. To attempt to go beyond this would require a study of the formation of sperm in the male and ova in the female. It would mean going further back in plant and animal life and tracing out the various elements furnishing the final nutrition essential to the maintenance of life and to the formation of spermatozoa and ova. It could take us into heredity and deeply into the field known as psycho-dynamics. Plainly it could become quite complicated.

The harelip and cleft palate, invariably correctible today by surgery, have been mentioned. Less familiar a sight today (surgery having stepped in, rolled up sleeves, donned a sterile gown and gone to work) than was true a few years ago, is the clubbed foot. The club foot is a developmental defect. Babies have been born with but one hand or one arm. In the case of a "missing" part, development simply stopped. It may be said that in the case of a clubbed foot development met with interference. In the cleft palate and harelip there was an impediment to development.

THE SO-CALLED MARKED CHILD

Where folk tales may be entirely true in numerous instances there are almost countless other instances in which they are entirely fallacious and not based upon one shred of actual fact. This is specifically true of the so-called *marked child.* It is admitted that heredity has something to do with various deformities. Maternal impressions can have nothing whatsoever to do with the occurrence of deformities and developmental defects. In other words it is impossible for a mother to *mark* her child.

Upon being apprised of the actual truth, the reasonably-minded, intelligent person will cease repeating the tales of the fishwives.

The foetus (unborn babe from the third month on) has no direct nerve or blood vessel connection with its mother. It develops within the chorion—an "envelope" formed by the outermost structures of the ovum—and this envelope adheres with a porosity of connections to the mother's womb. No nerves or blood vessels connect the surfaces of the chorionic membrane and the uterine walls. The mother-blood furnishing the elements for the development of the foetus passes into the chorionic structures by a process known as osmosis. In this function osmosis is defined as *the* phenomenon of the passage of certain fluids and solutions through a membrane or other porous substance.

The blood of the mother being the food of the developing foetus it can no more carry the maternal impressions and thus "mark" a child than can the food eaten by a living person cause such person to be marked—except as a gourmet.

On the basis of the foregoing it may seem to many readers that there should be *no* developmental defects provided the mother eats and metabolizes the requisite foods in sufficient quantities to sustain and build or develop the foetus. This is *reckoning* without *reasoning.* Neither blood nor nutriment directly starts the process of the development of a new body and a new life. Both, we know, begin when a spermatozoon unites with an ovum and the ovum thus impregnated attaches itself to the wall of the uterus. Through these parent elements hereditary transmission may occur.

Heredity is the transmission of characters from parents to offspring. Cross heredity is the occurrence of one disease in a parent and of a different, but allied disease in the child. Epilepsy in the one generation and migraine in the other are examples of cross heredity. One form of heredity takes its name from folklore. It is called "Knight's-move form of heredity." In this there is the inheritance of sex-limited diseases

which affect only one sex but are transmitted by the other sex. The disease, hemophilia, commonly known as bleeder's disease, is an example of this. It attacks only the sons but is inherited through the mothers.

One rather sweeping definition of heredity is found in "Medical Genetics and Eugenics," published by the Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania in 1940. The definition appears on page 138 and reads: "Any disease which is not due to mechanical or chemical injury or to some external agent such as a parasite, a bacterium, or a virus, is likely to have an inherited basis."

Heredity may influence developmental defects. Mechanical action undoubtedly influences the materialization of developmental defects to a vast extent.

Were it possible for you to see portrayed on the screen rather than to read a meager word description, the various stages of development from the ovum stage (first and second weeks after fertilization) through the embryonic stage (end of second to eighth weeks) and the final foetal stage (eighth week to term), you would likely wonder that visible developmental defects are not far more common than they appear to be. As an example, at the end of the embryonic stage (eighth week) and the beginning of the foetal stage, the *embryo-foetus* has a facial appearance not unlike that of a short nosed, fat-jowled pig. Before the end of the first month of embryonic development the eyes are readily recognized. Mechanical injury at this stage might readily cause a serious defect and considering the delicacy of the tissues and organs in the process of formation, it is easy to conceive of congenital deformities of a broad variety.

Although the sex of numerous individuals cannot be determined either at birth or in the very early years of life, the sex of the embryo can be fairly accurately guessed at by the end of the seventh week. This status would be according to the biologist and not according to the sexologist who holds that sex cannot be positively determined in the absence of a knowledge of the nature and kind of gonads (sex glands)—the testicles and ovaries.

As we go more deeply into developmental defects it will be much easier to understand why there are hermaphrodites and indeed one may well wonder that there isn't even a greater number of hermaphroditic individuals than is suspected, even by the physician who has made a special and exhaustive study of hermaphroditism.

In his splendid book, "Why We Do It," by Dr. Edward C. Mason, and published by Mosby in 1937, Dr. Mason states on page 92:

> "Due to the similarity in the development of the male and female sex organs, it is not surprising that incomplete development or overdevelopment of the organs of either sex does occasionally occur. Such developmental abnormalities should not create intense curiosity and excitement with much newspaper publicity of the individual's malformation, but should be interpreted in terms of embryological development. It is not remarkable that an occasional case of malformation occurs, but it is remarkable that normal cases occur so frequently."

On the same page Dr. Mason, without perhaps realizing it, gave an important fact which is to be regarded seriously in any study of developmental defects leading to hermaphroditism, pseudo-hermaphroditism, or any difficulty of sex distinction. It was this: "The principal difference in the development of the male and female external genitalia is one of degree rather than kind."

The clitoris is spoken of as a miniature penis. In the embryo, at the uro-genital ridge, it is rare that the degree of development of the rudimentary organ is greater in the male than in the female. Both organs have a glans placed at the distal (outer extreme) end. Both have a body, spongiosum and both are erectile. As development proceeds the male

sans such a developmental defect as hyperspadias or hypospadias has the urethra embodied with the penis. In the female the urethra develops beneath the clitoris. The tissues forming either the vulva or the scrotum stand apart in the early stages of development. In an earlier stage of development there is what is known as the *cloaca*. This is a combined uro-genital and rectal openig. The genital "glans" lies just superior to the cloaca. When the cloaca reaches such a stage of development that it is readily distinguishable the hips, feet and legs (at this stage numerous anatomists call them the hind limbs) are just beginning to form. As these limbs grow and extend the cloaca takes on an appearance indicating developmental change, an elongated superior orifice becomes distinguishable and soon the uro-genital opening and the rectal opening have become separate entities. Between the uro-genital opening and the rectal opening the perineum takes form. The sex-trend will, by now, have been established. If the sex is male the male gonads have begun their descent. The orifice (opening) closes as the raphe (ra-fe), which is a line of union between two contiguous surfaces or structures, takes form and union is established. The external distinction of the scrotum is established. In the female there is no union such as that just described, and if there is no impediment to development the larger and lesser lips become normally formed with their cleft (the vaginal opening) between them.

From the explanation which has just been given it may appear that the various changes described are so normal that a developmental defect or the so-called *freak* sexual development could hardly occur. To draw such a conclusion would be quite erroneous. This will be readily understood presently.

If, for instance, as does actually occur, the raphe fails to take proper form and the cleft between the lips fails to close or only partially closes, and the clitoris keeps a close growth pace analogous to that of the penis, becoming vastly overdeveloped, an apparent female hermaphrodite is in the making. This does occur, yet with what frequency there is no way of knowing. Countless births are not attended by physicians.

Standard birth certificates provide space only for showing the sex as male or female. When there is a question as to the sex status and a physician is in attendance, the physician in most instances prefers to leave it to the family involved to state the family preference as to the legal sex. Even when the physician is called upon as arbiter he does not always find it easy to make a decision. And regardless of the decision, the birth never enters into statistics as having been hermaphroditic.

Now and then the uro-genital opening fails to ascend to its normal position in the body of the penis. Or, the urethral opening does not reach the end, passing through the glans. The opening thus appears on the under surface of the penis. It creates a condition known as hypospadias (previously mentioned).

In some cases the uro-genital opening appears on the dorsum (back or top—uppermost) of the penis and the condition is known as hyperspadias.

In hypospadias the urogenital opening may be so low as to fail to connect with the stalk or body of the penis. If the condition is exaggerated the case may be regarded as pseudo-hermaphroditism. If, in a case of this kind the penis is underdeveloped, the sex may be mistaken to be female, the penis being regarded as an overdeveloped clitoris and the uro-genital opening a vaginal orifice. With this faulty development and the undescended gonads being testes, the sex is unquestionably male. Such pseudo-hermaphroditic males have gone through life as women, fully believing themselves to be women. They have married and in numerous instances copulation has been entirely satisfactory.

Because none is immune to the necessity of surgery, cases of the kind just described have come to light because surgery became necessary and the nature of the gonads being thus discovered established the true sex of the individual.

In numerous cases of diagnosis of cryptorchidism (undescended testicle—one or both) the penis (perhaps in many cases merely an overdeveloped clitoris) is small. Surgery has revealed such diagnoses to be incorrect, the internal gonads being ovaries (instead of undescended testes), and has thus established the sex as female. This is regarded as pseudo-hermaphroditism.

Both surgery and autopsy have revealed numerous cases of one or two ovotestes. In certain instances of this kind the external genitalia gave the appearance of the female. The subjects were female hermaphrodites. When the external genitalia were of male appearance the subjects were male hermaphrodites.

Internal developmental sex defects include a broad range of anomalies. To understand many of these the reader would need much more than a simplified knowledge of the human anatomy. A few of these defects may be described in such a manner that the lay reader can understand them and I shall try to limit my descriptions to those anomalies lending themselves to comparatively easy understanding.

In the descriptions of the anomalies in the development of the external genitalia no reference has been made to such internally placed organs as the prostate gland and the uterus (womb). Many laymen and some physicians refer to the prostate gland as the prostate glands. This may be attributed to the fact that the prostate is composed of three lobes—two lateral and one central.

During intrauterine development the prostate takes form in the male and the uterus takes form in the female. In the development of the prostate gland one curious phenomenon occurs. Actually a vestigial uterus is embodied within the structures of the male prostate. If you are inclined to doubt consult any accepted medical dictionary. You will find data under such terms as: "Utriculus; sinus pocularis, uterus masculinus, etc." This miniature uterus is described briefly as a minute pouch in the prostate.

The *uterus masculinus* has greater significance than it would appear to have on first glance. It is not an abnormality—not any more than the clitoris (which we must remember is a miniature penis) is an abnormality and it may well be pointed out that Dr. Freud shocked staid colleagues by declaring that in early childhood the clitoris of the female served or serves as the chief organ of sexual interest in the same manner as the penis of the male child.

The visible male nipples, analogous to the female mammary glands, excite no peculiar interest in anyone and are by no means regarded as an abnormality. But a male uterus? It would astound you to actually know how firmly many men will label anatomists as outright liars on this subject.

The uterus masculinus is of interest to us here because of the fact that if, during development an abnormal trend occurs, the uterus masculinus may become overdeveloped and thus, upon casual examination, give the impression of an infantile female uterus. If, in such a case (as occurs with greater frequence than is suspected) the external genital organs are of faulty development, the sex of the male may be readily mistaken as being that of the female. Only an examination (requiring surgical exploration in most cases) to determine the nature of the gonads can establish the actual sex in such cases. In this category we have another example of hermaphroditism.

If examination is first performed during or after puberty an infantile uterus may be mistaken for a precociously developed male prostate if (and this not infrequently occurs) the external genital organs (an overdeveloped clitoris which often accompanies an infantile uterus) have a remarkable male-like appearance.

The more deeply we go into the study of developmental sex defects, the more we find ourselves agreeing that Dr. Mason stated it lightly when he said that the wonder is that there are not greater numbers

of actual and apparent abnormalities and deviations from the normal in the development of the sexual systems in the human species. (The animal species may well be added to such an analytical consideration.)

"A MAN BECOMES A WOMAN"

The literature concerning developmental sex defects is much richer than the person who has not encountered such literature suspects. A recently published article of mine entitled: "A Man Becomes a Woman," depicted in considerable detail the strange case of Einar-Wegener, the Danish artist who, after about 40 years as a male, decided that he wanted to become a woman. The article was based upon a biography of the case which has been labeled the Wegener-Sparre-Elbe case.

For several years Wegener and his wife, also a Danish artist, lived apparently happily and, Dr. Norman Haire of London, internationally known as a sexologist, gave verity to the claim that the sexual lives of these two people, physically and psychologically, was entirely satisfactory.

One may wonder whether satisfaction was complete. Wegener, named Sparre in the biographical book telling the story of the case, early dressed as a woman and from then on was a female impersonator par excellence. In fact he played the role of woman so frequently that he began, in time, to wonder whether he was man or woman. Approaching the forties he had some x-ray treatment. Doubtless this treatment caused atrophy of the testicles. After the effects of the x-ray treatment exerted their influence on both body and mind, Wegener found a doctor who proposed to transform him into woman by a series of surgical operations.

It was claimed that surgery revealed rudimentary ovaries situated in the abdomen. Hard-boiled physicians and other scientists have astutely expressed their doubts concerning not only this but the existence of both kinds of gonads (male and female) in the same person. I do not argue with the biography. After all it is but biography and who could expect either a biography or autobiography to be other than distorted here and underdone there. That which is of greatest interest to us here is that a developmental defect did exist in Wegener-Sparre-Elbe. One examination revealed a vast preponderance of female hormones. After testicular atrophy his manner and actions, even when he consciously strove to alter these, were such that he was, when walking on the streets, through the market places, etc., whispered about as "a female masquerading as a male."

Wegener-Sparre-Elbe was first castrated. There must have been little to castrate for. Later the penis was surgically removed and still later an operative process in which a piece of small intestine is used was performed creating an artificial vagina. The original name was Wegener. Sparre was the name given in the biographical book and Elbe—Lili Elbe, was the name adopted for the final woman-phase and the final phase of Wegener's life. The Danish government annulled the Wegener marriage and issued the transformed Wegener a passport as Lili Elbe. "She" returned to the hospital for further surgery, presumably an attempt to create an artificial uterus and died after a fairly lengthy and doubtless disappointing stay in the hospital.

Before we proceed to consider other deformities as what we may call a comparative study, I want to give details of one case wherein the male generative organ can be pushed completely back into the body. Cases of this kind occur wherein the organ can be manipulated into an internal position so that the external appearance is something similar to the external female organs. I have permission to use the letter which

follows and from which I have of necessity deleted actual names. A portion of the letter is a bit outside the pale of our present subject. It would detract from the interest of the letter in general to omit it and it is therefore included:

A LETTER FROM A HERMAPHRODITE

Dear Doctor Cauldwell:

I am glad you were able to locate the books you asked me concerning. In them you will find a wealth of detail throwing considerable light upon some of the subjects about which you are writing. If you ever wish to write on the "Secret Sex Life of the Clergy," let me know and I'll supply you with plenty of copy. Some of it will probably be too hot for publication.

Just now I have in mind the case of an Episcopal rector. His church was a large one and his wife was pregnant. The child was not wanted and the rector asked a doctor whose son was a choir boy to perform an abortion. The organist and the choirmaster who had overheard the doctor's son telling another boy told the rector what they thought of him in plain words and of course he got fired (the organist got fired). The minister tried to keep him from getting another church, but he became organist of my former home church. At the time the little church I played for held a mission and the theme was "Health and Religion"—sort of a modified Christian Science affair which was not so strange as all of the ancient churches practiced healing by prayer and anointment. I once heard a bishop say that if we'd kept mental healing in the church where it belonged we wouldn't now be plagued by Christian Science. Anyway a Society for Mental and Spiritual Healing was formed and here is the pay-off: The founder, president and enthusiastic leader of the whole project was the rector who had wanted the abortion performed on his wife. I got a kick out of THAT mission. As I sat in the choir listening to the very earnest preacher expounding his theories I often chuckled at the thought of what he would say if he knew as much about the *patron* as I did. This little preacher was very serious but what he got was pin money compared to what the abortion-seeking rector got, for this rector had "RUBBER" barons in his congregation. One of these barons made one brand of tires world famous.

As Shakespeare said: What fools we mortals be.

I can give you plenty of data on hermaphrodites and it is as you say; there are plenty of people who are of that type and don't know it. I often think of how different my life would have been had I known I was some type of hermaphrodite. I would not have spent the best years of it doing things I was absolutely unfitted for, physically and mentally, and would have avoided a nervous breakdown and years of misery had I regarded myself as predominantly feminine and kept within the limitations Nature imposed on me.

I have always lived a feminine life—never was a boy—nor did I play with them, but I did not know my condition then. I merely knew that I was different. My father knew it, too, and was very impatient with what he regarded as my silly ideas. He never tried to understand me. I was just odd and had a lot of romantic ideas in my head and it was his mission to knock them out and make a grocer out of me. He finally gave it up as a bad job and he was always disappointed in me. He never dreamed that there might be physical or mental differences. NO. To him I was different simply because I wanted to be.

Strangely, Dr. (*a prominent and nationally known surgeon*) who examined me at (*outstanding institution*) two years ago had the same ideas. He said I had seminal vesicles which was not indicative of hermaphroditism—that no hermaphrodite had seminal vesicles. He said also that being able to shove the penis into the body was quite common, (I never knew but one boy who could and he was a homosexual), and to get over this crazy idea that I was a hermaphrodite, and to forget about sex. All this, but he insisted on taking a 24-hour supply of urine for a hormone test for which I paid $30 (he wanted $50 but I wouldn't agree) and he promised to send me the report but he never did, and when I wrote him to send it to me a year later he did not answer my letter. That, it seems to me, is significant. I never felt at ease with him and I was afraid he'd think I was unbalanced if I told him of my emotional life, so all he got was the physical side of it, and he *could* be wrong there.

On the other hand, the minute S (*a writer*) showed the photographs of my organs, face and figure to Dr. (*a nationally known and honored psychiatrist*) of the (*a clinic just now doing vast research and experimentation on subjects sexualis*) clinic, and Dr. —— of Leland Stanford University, they said at once: "Undoubtedly some form of hermaphrodite." So: "You pays your money and you takes your choice."

Dr. (*the psychiatrist*) used to be with Dr. (*the surgeon who got the thirty bucks*) but he has better sense than to consider one a freak of nature and look at you coldly as if you were some specimen under a microscope. It is his idea that it takes a person of like nature of a homosexual to get to the bottom of these cases, and he is right. Very few "normal" men can look at them without considering them (secretly) very queer fish. They try not to show it but we sense it and when they spring this: "You don't have to lead this kind of a life—you can be normal," song and dance, we just get disgusted and shut up like clams, for we know it's no use and we will get no help from them. S (*the writer*), on the other hand, is one of Dr. (*the psychiatrist*)'s pupils, and a transvestite (one who enjoys wearing the clothes of the opposite, or the supposedly opposite, sex), besides being a very strong character. Dr. ——— knows all that, of course, and takes full advantage of it in getting case histories. He is president of (*national professional society*), and he must know something. I'd say he knows a lot more than the thirty dollars urinary specimen doctor who is primarily a surgeon.

(The letter tapers off here on unrelated subjects.)

Sincerely, (Blank).

NOTE: This letter tells much and some of its data might well have been reserved for presentation under a more appropriate topic heading. The physical condition (presently to be analyzed) is a developmental sex defect, and deserves attention here. Some of the general effect of the letter would have been spoiled by breaking its continuity.

The status of this correspondent appears *clear* to me. Nevertheless, considering the ever-possible element of human error I *may* be wrong.

Babies are brought into the world with *loving care*. Even when delivered assemly line fashion with a shot of pituitary and torturous appearing forceps? Ahem! Obstetricians glance sex-wise and scribble male or female into the report. All too seldom no suitable examination is made even to determine whether the normal passages are open—the mouth and nostrils, perhaps—rarely more. If trouble develops the doctor will be advised or the resident will take care of it. Even when the child is born in the home and the attending physician is not a "production or

assembly line expert" far too little attention is paid to the genital organs and the genito-urinary system. I have known doctors to regard such examinations as something of an "indelicacy." The situation always reminds me that it takes more than a sheepskin and a goatee to make a doctor.

What my correspondent described indicates a condition known as atresia. This is the congenital absence or pathological closure of a normal opening or passage. There was probably a congenital absence of a vaginal orifice in this case with overdevelopment of the clitoris which was *perforate*. The clitoris normally lies within the folds of the "vaginal lips" and hence could be readily pushed back into what should have been its normal position. This condition occurs much more often than medical attendants discover at birth. In many, many cases the person so affected is regarded as a cryptorchid—it is believed that there simply has been no descent of the testicles. The condition is one of female hermaphroditism but the victim of Nature, of man's carelessness and inefficiency, goes through life with the role of a sex to which he is unsuited thrust upon him.

The *finding* of seminal vesicles by the Great Surgeon means nothing unless there was exploratory surgery which there plainly was not. What the surgeon mistook for seminal vesicles could just as easily have been lymph nodules, hard fatty lumps or what a layman might call simple kernels. If this patient's urine *was* examined there is no doubt in my mind but that a vast preponderance of female hormones was found.

There are numerous developmental sex defects which can not be described here for lack of space and because the reader who has not been trained in anatomy and indeed in medicine or the medical sciences would have to read with a medical dictionary in one hand and a standard illustrated anatomy in the other.

It is believed that when the reader has added the brief references to be given on deformities to his present idea of the various developmental defects considered, he will find it easy to understand why, in the first place, there are hermaphroditic persons and why some of the folk tales are true in principle. He may also have a better understanding as to why so little of actual truth is generally known of the subject of hermaphroditism and as to what constitutes or may constitute a hermaphrodite.

DEFORMITIES AND HERMAPHRODITISM

From time immemorial deformities have occurred. Some deformities relate to hermaphroditism—many do not. A few deformities—some common and others comparatively rare—are cited in order that hermaphroditism as a departure from the accepted normal may be more readily comprehended as an actual phenomenon.

Siamese twins represent a type of deformity. The original Siamese twins were truly Siamese. It is said that modern surgery could have separated them. In many cases Siamese twins cannot be separated. An example is a Pueblo, Colorado, case where Siamese twins had two skeletons—or separate skeletons—and but one set of abdominal organs. These twins died in birth but had they lived separation would have been impossible because of the common set of abdominal organs between them. Twins have been born joined together by a common frontal (forehead) bone. Even though all other organs were present it is doubtful whether any surgical procedure yet devised could have safely separated them. An odd but authentic case is that of twins with but one pelvis and one pair of legs. The idea of the "mermaid" has something in common with the deformity wherein the legs are either joined or are missing. Hernia of the brain in which the hernia appears outside the skull is not unknown.

Harelip has been mentioned. An old medical drawing made before photographs were invented depicts two heads and faces, one head being inverted and appearing to grow out of or attached to an apparently normal head. Historical data indicate that the second head had no intelligence. An apparently authentic case is that of a Chinese with a twin, sans head, growing out of his chest. In this case the knees were flexed and the feet were on a level with the umbilicus.

One type of congenital deformity is called a phocomelus. A phocomelus has nimble hands and feet, but no arms or legs.

Almost everyone has seen innumerable types of deformity. Page after page could be filled with descriptions of deformities. Suffice it to say that a broad variety of congenital deformities, plainly visible to everyone, can occur. That various deformities occur is common knowledge. By the same token an infinite variety of deformities of the sexual system can occur. Such deformities do occur.

Hermaphroditism on either the physical, mental or chemical planes is not as rare as it is believed to be. It should not be treated as a subject for curiosity but should be accepted as a fact and science would do well to direct efforts to the end that hermaphroditic and other congenital deviations from the perfect body and normal mental potential be eliminated.

ANALYTICAL CONSIDERATION OF ACTUAL CASES

We shall now proceed to examine some of the data which have been presented, to consider some special cases and to concern ourselves with some of the personality considerations in hermaphroditism and sociological aspects of this condition. In doing this we shall look in on the endocrine system for a brief, yet interesting inspection.

When I recorded the incident wherein I had my first sight of the genital appearance of a hermaphrodite, I stated that I would describe Miss Lucy's actual hermaphroditic appearance at a later time.

Seated on a chair with legs set off at different angles, one of the feet resting on a hassock and the other foot elevated from the floor, Miss Lucy displayed the genital area almost perfectly for visual inspection. There was what appeared to be a short stubby penis about as long as the distal phalanx of the thumb of the average man's hand. The organ was of about the same thickness and an area of glans slightly smaller than a dime showed clearly in contrast with the prepuce surrounding it. It was impossible to tell whether there was a perforation but I do not believe there was one. Just beneath the organ there was an opening such as I have since observed in hypospadias. Inferior to the opening (beneath it) the tissues appeared united, forming a perineum much longer than that of the normal male or female. The triangular area forming the genital area appeared long and narrow. Looking back over the years today it is my belief (and belief only) that Miss Lucy was an underdeveloped male with hypospadias. The very fact that she had been reared to regard herself as female, the feminine role she played in normal affairs, yet with a definite admixture of masculinity of personality and body configuration, aside from the external genital defective formation, plainly label her as at least a hermaphroditic person with a distinct hermaphroditic personality.

In the case of the person whose letter I have reproduced, or presented in part, I am convinced that this person (and in my opinion from several letters I have had from him) is not a male at all. It is my belief that what appears to be his penis is an overdeveloped clitoris and that he was born with an atresia which means that the passage which should have been the vaginal tract and the point which should have been the external vaginal orifice were closed. Judging from several letters

from this so-called man I know that his mental processes are at least 90 percent feminine. I can but believe that exploratory surgery would reveal the internal gonads as ovaries. There may be an infantile uterus. At this time of life I doubt seriously whether surgery could be of benefit but if my conclusions are anything like right surgery might readily establish a rather normal type of vaginal orifice. An environmental change would complete the transformation to what I believe the sex to be. In other words my opinion as of the present is that the sex is that of the female hermaphrodite. Through suitable attention and surgery in early life a correction might have been made and a serious error avoided.

Before leaving this case let us remember that the writer of the letter did not frankly state that he was homosexual but one or more passages implied that this condition might obtain. If, however, desire is directed toward the male sex and the subject is, as I think, female, then the idea of homosexuality is a mistaken one indeed.

Numerous cases of hermaphroditism occurred in my practice during the years in which I actively engaged in practice. The various degrees of hermaphroditism occurring were quite generally in accord with the conditions I have described under developmental sex defects and elsewhere. The personality angle in the matter of individuals and the sociological aspects of hermaphroditism in general are of greater interest than the mere factors seeming to mark individuals physically or mentally—not outwardly and to the world nor even to themselves in numerous instances—but with those indelible but not ineradicable features common to a disrupted sexuality.

It will be remembered that I explained that many hermaphrodites have but a vague idea as to their condition. They may believe that they are hermaphroditic—yet may be unable to point out the deviation which they believe to be existent. It will be seen that this is true in the case of the hermaphrodite whose letter we have read.

Hypogenitalism should not be confused with hermaphroditism although the open-minded physician may often find it difficult to differentiate the conditions. Hypogenitalism means underdevelopment of the genital system. This is seen often in certain diseases of an endocrine or gonadotrophic nature. Gonadotropism is an endocrine condition wherein the gonads, by their secretions, exercise a dominating influence. It is also spoken of as an endocrine constitution.

The endocrine glands were first called the ductless glands. The term originated in the fact that these glands pour their secretions directly into the bloodstream. Thus they have no ducts, as some other glands, by which secretions are conducted away from the glands for discharge and dispositon.

A duct is a tubular structure giving exit to the secretion of a gland, or conducting any fluid.

The secretions of the endocrine glands are chemical substances known as hormones. The endocrine glands have a rich blood supply. These glands remove substances from the blood, convert them to other substances and then return the substances so converted directly to the bloodstream.

It may seem strange that the substances returned by the endocrine glands to the bloodstream are of such vast significance. The significance can be more readily understood when one knows, for instance, that the difference between the androgenic (determining masculinity) hormone and the (feminine determinant) hormone, chemically considered appears to be almost infinitesimal.

These are the chemical formulas of male and female hormones:

Androsterone (Male) C19-H30-02.
Testosterone (Widely called *the* male hormone) C19-H28-02.
Estrogen (Female) C18-H24-02.
Estrone (Female) C18-H22-02.
Progesterone (Female) C21-H30-02.

Strangely testosterone, with a difference of but two atoms of hydrogen, is said to be from six to 10 times stronger than androsterone. Estradiol with but two atoms more of hydrogen than estrone is regarded as about 12 times stronger than the latter. The difference between testosterone (male) and estradiol (female) is a matter of but one atom of carbon and four atoms of hydrogen. The comparison staggers the imagination.

To the end that the endocrines may be better understood let us see how many there are and more about them.

As late as 1942, when the 24th Edition of Gray's Anatomy appeared, the endocrine glands were named as: the thyroid, the parathyroids, the pituitary and the adrenals. Other organs once regarded as endocrines, being as yet of uncertain function, are: the thymus, the pineal, the glumus coccygeum, and other organs regarded as of definite endocrine function are the gonads (testes and ovaries), the pancreas, liver, and mucous portions of the gastro-intestinal tract.

It cannot be said with certainty that the endocrine glands entirely determine sexuality (once this is established), but it can be said definitely that the endocrine glands (and those of definite endocrine function) dominate or exert the greatest of all known influence upon sexuality.

All of these facts are important when we consider the androgenous or hermaphroditic person. To use a common figure of speech, "it does something" to a man when his bloodstream becomes heavily laden with female hormones and it definitely does something to a woman when her blodstream becomes heavily laden with male hormones.

In the apparent male there may be a preponderance of female hormones. This chemical difference can influence his way of thinking so that mentally, he is androgenous on the female plane. A similar preponderance of male hormones in the female or apparent female, places her personality on the male androgenous plane. In view of these conditions it is not difficult to understand hermaphroditic persons seemingly of one sex may act much more as though they belonged to the opposite sex.

It will not be amiss for us to refresh our minds with a brief summary of a few well known facts. These are:

(a) Both males and females are begotten by males and borne by females.

(b) All males are *part* females and all females are *part* male.

(c) All males have vestigial markings of the female and all females have vestigial markings of the male.

(d) Being a son of his mother no man should be ashamed of the natural fact that certain of his thought patterns are feminine and likewise, being a daughter of her father, no woman should be ashamed that certain of her thought patterns are masculine.

(e) Being in no way responsible for his or her condition no human being should be ashamed because he or she is not fully sexed.

(f) Society should be made cognizant of the highly important truth contained in (e) above.

Personality constitutes the factors of distinction of persons. Personology is the study of persons. In hermaphroditism the personality traits are far more apparent to the individual himself or herself than to any other person. Many psychiatrists are today turning away from consideration once given to personality and are delving more deeply into personology. In this way personal (or individual) problems of personality will lend themselves to readier solution. The overall sociological effect will be greater and necessarily better.

It seems entirely apropos to mention that in my work as a sexological editor I count my correspondents by the hundreds annually. In their letters, most of them quite frankly written, my correspondents disclose so many angles valuable to any student of personology that I

often think we might afford to forget much that we have learned about psychiatry if we had enough medical specialists with a thorough knowledge of personology.

Letter after letter discloses the personological and therefore the sociological aspects of the sex complexes both on the physical and mental planes and I do not feel that it is inappropos to add the chemical plane. There are traits of personology common to all, it appears, disclosed in these letters. On the other hand the clearest of pictures indicate what many of our best and most successful doctors have contended for years and that is: "In the practice of medicine the doctor who seeks to cure his patient's ills pours water through a tin horn open on both ends. The doctor who seeks to cure his patient follows a wise course and has a greater chance to succeed in his undertaking."

A WOMAN WHO THOUGHT SHE WAS A LESBIAN

Not so long ago I received a letter from a young woman who believed herself to be homosexual. She had *never* met *another* homosexual person. She had read numerous well-qualified writers on sexological subjects, and yet, no key to her own problem had been found. Like the hermaphrodite whose letter has been quoted, she railed at being told to just be "normal." She stated in part: "It seems the only people I ever come in contact with are 'normal.' Carpenter explains quite well when he points out how hard it is for the young among the 'sex questionables' to suffer that complete veil of silence which is drawn over the suject and which leads to painful confusions and perversions of the mind. It is hard that there should be no hint of guidance and no recognition of the solitary and really serious inner struggles they may have to face."

She went on to explain: "Those in a position to offer guidance turn away in cold ruthlessness. They are heartless when they demand that we adjust ourselves to what they call normal living, for what is normal to them, or that which they call normal, is abnormal to us."

In my reply I stated in part: "You state: 'Those in a position to offer guidance turn away in cold ruthlessness.' Let me remind you that those who thus turn away are incapable of giving counsel and guidance. Relative to that which constitutes normality and abnormality this depends upon individual belief rather than upon actuality. Abnormalities exist in our minds. . . . There is nothing wrong with you that psychiatry and endocrine therapy cannot correct. That there is an endocrine imbalance I do not doubt. You may be hermaphroditic if we recognize the chemical (hormonal) trend. Definitely I find nothing indicative of homosexuality in your letter.

"I thoroughly agree that the position of the invert in society is rarely a pleasant one. Not at all pleasant is the lot of the invert who falls into the hands of the penologists instead of the hands of the psychologists. Except when an innocent person is injured or an unnecessarily anti-social crime (and I mean actual crime) is committed the cases of the homosexuals and certain hermaphrodites fall within the field of medical rather than criminal jurisprudence.

"Psychologists point to the fact that many of the Great, near-Great, and others so considered were of sexual natures regarded by the yard sticks of the criminologists and penologists as *abnormal.*

HOMOSEXUALITY AMONG THE GREAT

"Some of these Great and near-Great were believed to be homosexuals and others were regarded as of homosexual natures. Among these we may count Leonardo da Vinci, Michaelangelo and Shakespeare. And there were Wilde, Whitman, Tennyson, Cardinal Newman, and

Frederick the Great of Prussia. There was Queen Elizabeth of England. Also to be mentioned are numerous outstanding men and women not altogether figures of a dead past. In our own country aspersions were cast upon Washington and Hamilton. Washington, regarded as an austere man and highly dignified, was said to be far from either. His stern and dignified appearance, it has been revealed, was attributable to the fact that he wore false teeth which fit poorly. He was reputed to have never laughed yet the reason has been revealed. He was afraid to laugh for fear of losing his false teeth.

WAS QUEEN ELIZABETH A HERMAPHRODITE?

"Except for the odd sexuality of Queen Elizabeth of England, Washington would have remained, it has been claimed, an obscure farmer. Queen Elizabeth was believed by many to have been a hermaphrodite—referred to as double sexed. History certainly shows that her nature was of such duality that she could carry out the part of a woman with finesse and in the handling of affairs of State could out-man any man who approached her kingdom from within or without. Queen Elizabeth's surgeon denied that she was hermaphroditic but we must remember that heads weren't worth much in those days and perhaps the surgeon did not care to have unlicensed (except by the Queen's word and the word of her successors) surgery committed upon him from the neck up—or down. His statement can hardly be regarded as dependable and a personology study would indicate hermaphroditism on the part of the Queen—for which she was in no way responsible.

"Just what your condition is I can but guess. I do not have to guess that you need the services of an interested psychiatrist and I feel certain that you need the ministrations of an endocrinologist."

I have given as much of the above as I have in order to show that not all professional men and women in the several fields of medicine, social science, psychology, etc., are disinterested in persons who call themselves abnormal because they do not recognize the fact they are merely different.

Many fine people write me explaining their difficulties in adjusting to a society which has not advanced sufficiently even today to recognize the fact that mental illness is just as natural (if not more so) as physical illness. Our "highly developed civilization" still trusses the mentally ill in handcuffs and hauls them away to jail in a "Black Mariah." An ambulance with respectful attendants calls at the bedside of the physically ill and with gentleness (sometimes) wafts them away to a well organized and immaculate hospital where excellent care and flowers await them.

Small children draw no distinctive line between sexual differences. Neither the little girl nor the little boy learns to hide his or her body until taught to do so. Certain it is that the positively hermaphroditic child knows nothing of his condition until the dictates of a benevolent society cause him or her to be taught the difference. This same benevolent society labeled or mislabeled civilization teaches also that curse of mankind, the complexes, and doubtless the most abominable of all so-called complexes taught are those known as the *inferiority complexes.*

The whole social structure would benefit were the inferiority complexes forgotten and never brought to mind. Society would be infinitely richer if parents of children who are born into a status diametrically different from the so-called normals would seek to teach these children from early childhood that their place in humanity and the social scale is just as important as that of their so-called normal brothers, sisters, cousins and friends.

The androgyne (hermaphrodite) or other person born differing from the accepted normal should be impressed that his or her condi-

tion is as normal to others in a similar condition as anyone is to persons of their own status.

It is fortunate that so many persons who, if their condition were known, would be regarded as abnormal, grow up with understanding and rise above their *self-styled superiors*. Hermaphroditism cannot be a stigma unless the hermaphroditic person permits society to teach him (or her) to *will it so*.

Hermaphrodites among humans (hermphrodite species in lower life beget, conceive and produce young) do not bear or beget children. It seems strange therefore that hermaphroditism does "run" in families. There must me some hereditary factor but if that factor is as yet suspected I am not apprised of the fact.

HERMAPHRODITIC ANIMALS

Under suitable procedure it has been shown that we could breed out numerous hereditary diseases and socially defective persons within the space of a single generation. Animal husbandrymen follow methods which are continually improving their breeds, and yet human breeding must be left to blind chance. Hermaphroditic animals appear from time to time among our domesticated animals. As yet the intelligent husbandrymen have not learned a method of breeding the condition out.

Cattlemen are thoroughly familiar with an anomaly, the hermaphroditic twin to a bull calf with internal male gonads and external female genitalia. The anomaly has been known since antiquity. It still appears with frequence on the western ranges. The product, this animal hermaphrodite, is known as a freemartin.

Hens have been known to cease laying, to undergo changes in appearance and to become cocks—cocks capable of copulating with hens and fertilizing their ova. Eggs from such matings have been incubated and hatched—producing normal chicks. Likewise, cocks have undergone sex transmutation and become hens and thus have actually laid eggs.

Notwithstanding these so-called freakish occurrences, fowl and animal breeds have been continually improved for the past few decades until "scrub" stock has almost disappeared from the face of the earth in advanced countries.

Our "civilization" places a stigma upon persons born sexually different from the accepted normal. It stigmatizes in a like manner the child born out of "*holy* wedlock." For the child born in what civilization is pleased to call illegitimacy, civilization has invented and conferred that most despicable word, "bastard." Law does not legalize unfortunate children born "outside" the law—children born without their knowledge or consent. Law refuses to legalize these children except by sanctioning the "*holy morriage*" of two persons who should, in many instances, never see each other again. Yet *law* has legalized that despicable word, has made the word, bastard, legal tender in court.

Is it any wonder the poor bewildered girl who believed herself to be homosexual (yet could not know because she had never met another homosexual) believed that those in a position to offer advice and counsel turned away in cold ruthlessness?

Is it any wonder that the hermaphrodite who knew more than one of our country's well known surgeons expresses bitterness because his father refused to understand him and tried to "knock the silly, foolish and romantic ideas" out of his head. It is any wonder in this case that much of a very fine life was possibly wasted—at no one knows what cost to the betterment of civilization?

To throw an additional sidelight upon the hermaphrodite whose letter has been shown herein, let me explain that several days ago he wrote me a letter in which he gave some interesting information. I

learned that he is a connoisseur of music and fine art. He sent me, as a token of appreciation for the interest I have shown, a fine and rare print of a botanical specimen, dating back to an early and turbulent age in English history. Naturally I use the terms "he" and "him" advisedly as will be understood. I regard the sex of this individual as female and I firmly believe that a rather simple operation early in life would have opened what I feel certain was a closed vaginal orifice, thus establishing the individual's true sex and giving "him"—shall I say "her"?—a rightful place in the world and its social structure.

THE HABIT OF "SELF-GRATIFICATION"

Not so long ago I received a letter from a much perturbed young man. At an early age he had fallen into the practice of what is known by an established term: Masturbation. This practice is fast becoming known by a better term: "Self-gratification." This young man had been taught that all things worldly, such as *dmusements*, erotic attraction to the opposite sex (I use his way of expressing), swimming, athletics and sports, were sinful. He had been taught nothing whatsoever concerning sex.

From time to time he worried about his "secret" practice. He was not attracted to girls. His sexual organs were underdeveloped. He attempted to conceal the fact that he believed he "thought" like girls. He liked all of the things girls were supposed to like including dolls and soft clothing next to his skin.

For a while after he went to the army he found that he was able to control his indulgence in the "secret practice." Then he fell into the habit again. He solemnly vowed (and I believed him) that he had never committed a homosexual act although he had found himself greatly admiring the physique of "handsome" males when in line nude for physical examination, for baths, etc. Worried, he went to a chaplain to talk about his secret practice.

Unfortunately, the chaplain was not a sexologist and had not learned what science has demonstrated concerning masturbation, i.e., that masturbation per se is not injurious as it was formerly believed to be, that injury occurs through misinformation, ignorance and a sense of guilt, that it is reliably estimated that 90 percent of all males and females indulge in some form of masturbation at some time and for varying periods and that the practice has not caused an insane world.

The chaplain told him all of the scary tales dictated by the ignorance of a few years ago. Frightened, the lad refrained from the habit for a short time.

Discharged in time and returned home, he plunged into "church work" in an effort to "expiate his sins." He met a girl who was likewise engaged in church work. *She* wanted to marry *him*. He was afraid the marriage would not turn out well. What was wrong with him and what should he do? Since the girl had entered his life he had grown to hate the church which had failed him. He had grown to hate his parents who "had failed to teach him correctly about the most important thing in life." He had no further belief in any God, heaven or hell. To his letter he added a postscript: "Please answer this through the magazine." (*Sexology*). (Parentheses are mine.) "Please do not send any mail to me here at my home address. Should my folks find out about anything I have written you it would cause me serious embarrassment."

Here was a definite androgenous trend (hermaphroditic) with defective functioning of the endocrine glands and consequent hormone imbalance. The expressions indicating perhaps a homosexual trend were not actually indicative of homosexuality. This subject was, mentally and physically, still at the age of puberty. The admiration he expressed

of "handsome" nude males is regarded as normal to boys at the age of puberty who, in fact, envy the superior development of somewhat older boys who have passed through the stage of devolpment of secondary sex characteristics.

Intelligent endocrine therapy and earnest psychiatric counsel with encouragement to indulge in normal physical activities are indicated for the establishment of positive normality in this case. Many analogous cases have been so treated with excellent results. In the absence of treatment if this young man does not become frankly psychopathic at an early age (he had felt a tendency toward suicide—a stage of melancholia) he will develop into that type of androgyne wherein the physical sex will be that of an underdeveloped male, while the mental status will be distinctly feminine. A condition of absolute *psychopathia* might be preferable.

WHAT IS A HERMAPHRODITE?

With reference to homo sapiens the majority of medical men have given but little thought to the subject of hermaphroditism notwithstanding the fact that many members of the honorable profession have been of doubtful sex. Canvass a cross section of doctors throughout the country and ask their conception of the hermaphrodite and those who have time away from testing cigarettes and endorsing products they know little or nothing about and never prescribe will answer: "An unsexed freak." This is the version given in whatever medical literature there was on the subject not so long ago.

Many doctors admit that "pseudo-hermaphroditism" occurs rarely. More than you'd suspect would not recognize a hermaphroditic person should they examine one unless perchance the condition was written on the surface anatomy in box car letters. I have known innumerable doctors who would have gazed upon an actual hermaphrodite (when informed of facts) with the same degree of awe and amazement I experienced when I saw the first one as an early teen-aged boy.

The fault is not that of doctors. Practically nothing is taught of the condition known as hermaphroditism in medical colleges. By the same token, little concerning sex science and sex hygiene is taught in our medical schools. No medical school is known to exist in the United States that actually teaches the science of Sexology, which is medically defined as: The science of sex; study of the relations of the sexes.

Actual evidence which can be publicly presented showing that there is any appreciable number of *true hermaphrodites* is, of necessity, lacking. Under present social standards families regard "sexual deviates" (when they recognize them) as skeletons in the family closet. Everyone knows with what zeal these skeletons are believed to be guarded from not merely the eyes of the curious, but from the eyes of the public as well.

Herein we have studied and analyzed various degrees and states of hermaphroditism. No attempt has been made to present a *scholarly treatise.* On the other hand I have attempted to present the subject clearly and definitively and, as I stated in the beginning, in the words of the man in the street—your neighbor and mine. I have gone a step or two farther because I have felt that this book might fall into the hands of persons who are in some degree androgenous or hermaphroditic. I have earnestly endeavored to present each topic in such a manner as to give an insight into his or her condition to the actual hermaphroditic person. Further, I have tried to show the reasoning person that society should take a sane and therefore human view of known deviates. All data have been carefully checked in an effort to make certain that the manner of presentation was in agreement with basic scientific principles.

Various degrees of hermaphroditism exist within the human family. Any person of either sex whose genital organs, mental integration and chemical (hormonal) characteristics embrace the characters or characteristics of both sexes may be regarded as a hermaphrodite.

NOTES AND COMMENTS

By E. Haldeman-Julius

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ARE WE GROWING CHILDISH?

For the last year or so learned or snappy or selfconfident writers who have in our time taken the place of the gospel-writers have been assuring us that we have allowed our intellectual to outstrip our moral development. On any particular evening you will find two-thirds of grown-up America in cinemas, theaters, or dance-halls. What would be their reaction, if you could secure it, to this statement? To judge by the daily and weekly press they have allowed their mental development to have a spell of rest, whatever their moral condition is. "Do you believe in fantastic stories?" an editor asks in large type; and he then tells this, which he heard from a friend who "knew well" the characters in the fairy tale. A group of young folk, one of whom had a camera, were playing about when one of the group, a girl who, conveniently for the purpose of the story, was beautiful but an avowed Atheist, pointed the camera at the sky and said: "Let's see what this Lord of yours looks like." When the plate was developed there was on it "a remarkably clear image in the heavens of Our Lord"; and the young Atheist is a patient for life in a mental hospital. Another paper has a photograph, colored, of the actual rock from which Moses drew water. Others announce that Noah's ark has been found. Not long ago practically every paper in our country announced appearances of the Virgin in the pious and virtuous Bronx, and later we had whole pages of even highbrow dailies on Mother Cabrini's miracles. Of a score of leading countries today we have a press that reflects the worst degree of readers. But perhaps there are other explanations why the American credulity or the lowest editorial estimate of the intelligence of the press has of late years been so rich in fairy tales.

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THE NEW HOLY ALLIANCE

When the European monarchs, including such stout champions of virtue as George IV., finally defeated Napoleon they founded what they called The Holy Alliance to restore peace and freedom to Europe. They shed blood enough in the next 50 years to fill the basin of Lake Michigan, yet here we are having to fight the great war over again. *Life*, which of course now abhors bloodshed, had a prominent article, written by no less a person than the managing editor of the *Christian Century*, with the title "Does Europe Face a Holy War?" The writer believes at all events that "Western Europe is moving fast toward a showdown with Communism," and that the Catholic Church is its great antagonist. The showdown, we take it, will not be with 4-ounce gloves, or a marathon race. On the British side we get an article in the *Economist*, a weekly which is as sober and conscientious as *Life* is—shall we say highly-

colored? "This year," the editor says in an article on "A New War of Religion" has seen "a sudden and startling extension of Catholic political activity in preparing for a war on Leftism." And since the Catholics do not intend to take the field with crosses, candlesticks, and holy water, writers on the subject might as well use plain English. By showdown the Catholics mean that they are going to induce Washington to pour its atom bombs and poison gas on Russia and then, with the aid of those 200,000 Catholic Polish soldiers in Britain and doubtless valiant legions from Eire, Spain, Portugal, and Brazil, wipe the wicked Reds off the map. Whatever happens we now know what these people mean by freedom, the brotherhood of man, love your enemies, turn the other cheek, peace, etc.

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REACHING OUT TO MARS

Various enterprising gentlemen in Europe have announced that they propose to take a trip to Mars in a rocket. Others suggest that in communicating with Europe from America we will best avoid atmospheric disturbances if we use the moon as a sort of reflector of our radio waves. Now somebody proposes that we use radar to probe the secrets of Mars and get in touch with those advanced Martians, if there are any. Perhaps they could tell us how to get, in the words of Loeb's recent book, "full production without war." It is good to see intellectual enterprise and vitality, but suppose we put off these trips abroad until we have brought this planet of ours into something like order. Seven years ago we concentrated a small body of our ablest men on the study of uranium as a means of murder. What they did in five or six years was probably the greatest feat—from the coldly intellectual angle—in history. Suppose we had invited a hundred-fold greater concentration of genius or high scientific ability from all countries on such matters as why we must march out to blow each other's guts out every few years, why the death rate is in poor districts or in India and China twice as great as in comfortable districts while we shriek at women to have more children, why we can't distribute the goods we can produce, whether religious education does in fact keep down crime, and so on. Some day the people will awaken to the fact that fighting for such things is really as interesting as pictures in technicolor and as satisfying as swing.

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THE OPEN MIND

Two letters in the batch that lie before us tell us that the readers dislike Atheism but have an open mind and like to read how the Atheist proves his case. We like open minds, provided they are not too wide open. Millions of people unfortunately have such narrow doors to their minds that you can get nothing in once their teachers, pastors, or pet politicians have got their stuff in. Others have minds so wide open that everything they read slips out again. Our correspondents seem to be in the golden mean and we can offer suggestions. They say that neither the Theist nor the Atheist proves his case so they remain Agnostic. What we suggest is that the most authoritative dictionaries of the English language are better guides on the use of words than religious writers with an axe to grind. These say that an Atheist does not necessarily deny the existence of God: that a man who just has no such belief also is an Atheist. The only fault we find with that is that the former type occurs only once in a blue moon. All who call themselves Atheists with a few rare exceptions mean that they have examined the supposed evidence for the existence of God and found it invalid. We fancy that is also the position of our correspondents. The Atheist has no case to prove. It is the Agnostic who has. He has to prove a philosophy which holds

that the human mind is incapable of speculating on such a subject, and he is then himself incapable of saying whether the arguments are valid or not. Nowadays there ain't no such animal.

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WOMAN KISSES THE HAND

In recent elections in France and other countries as in the pre-Franco elections in Spain it is acknowledged that the extension of the franchise to women favored the reactionaries. The press, of course, had not a word of appreciation of the action of the Spanish Socialists in granting the vote to women although they knew that most of the women would vote against them; nor did any paper point out that the deGaullists knew that they would gain by doing the same in France. However, there it is. In most countries, particularly Latin, the majority of the women vote conservative. We understand it. You needn't go into subtleties of psychology or grossnesses of physiology. Mental environment, in this case created by the men, is the clue as usual. It is a good thing to open the eyes of women to the fact that they are kissing the hand that chastised them during more than 1,000 years. In the more ancient civilizations woman had few or no disabilities. With the introduction of the Bible as the code of life she was put on a lower level until, in the 19th century, the Bible was broadly challenged and the church told to raise its social ethic. The mail brings us a leaflet which will show her position in the Bible, published by Merrill R. Holste, 1903 Walnut St., St. Paul. But don't quote from it the old legend that a congress of bishops found that woman has no soul. It is a distortion. Mr. Holste surely knows that the church in all ages gave woman one equality: she could be damned just as well as man.

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WHAT WE MEAN BY PROGRESS

Still the cry is raised that we progressives used the word Progress as a slogan just as politicians use Freedom, Democracy, and Our Christian Civilization, and attach no definite meaning to it. Bunk. Our meaning is as positive and definite as any man could wish. Draw up a list of all that, according to all sensible men and women, is wrong in the world. The only difficulty about that is the shortage of paper. Put the evils under broad heads: Steep inequalities in the distribution of wealth, insecurity of the job and recurring depressions, dishonesty in trade, the press, and the administration, the constant danger of war, the ravages of preventible disease and accidents, sour and unsocial behavior and crime everywhere, the power of fanatics, the parasitism of the clergy, the stupefying influence of much of our entertainment, the libelling of other nations, the restrictions on trade and travel, the shackling of free discussion, the stupidity of censorships, hypocrisy in politics. . . . Well, that will do to go on with. Progress means getting rid of these things as far and as soon as we can. And the real progressive wants to get rid of them *all*. Experience is that if you knock over two crooks out of three, the one you spare helps the others to get on their feet again. The man who says that attacking evils is merely destructive must have a poor opinion of his doctor, and it is 100 to one that he defends some creed or institution that ought to be destroyed.

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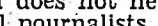
THOSE "FILTHY" BOOKS

There is a new crusade on the way. Various Peter the Hermits have raised the cry and a large part of the rotten press has got out its brass instruments. Hearst's well-paid cartoonists have got out a picture of a

prosperous gentleman rubbing his hands over an open sewer which is labelled The Literary Gutter. We gather that this does not mean the Hearst Press. They publish articles in large type deploring that certain writers and publishers whose god is the dollar have studied "how filthy they can become without being thrown into prison" and are turning out stuff "that would have shocked Rabelais." Don't write in and ask us where you can get it. Possibly the men who write this sort of blah for Hearst and the Catholic press enjoy Rabelais of an evening but we doubt if they ever read a line of the amazing original, which would scorch modern paper, or are aware that Rabelais was a priest and monk whom the Pope genially excused from the burden of his vows. Really Rabelaisian books have not been published since the Ages of Faith closed. The modern world does not need the assistance of screeching preachers and hypocritical pournalists. What we have really to fear is that under the title of "obscenity" they are going to demand the suppression of every book or paper that indulges in a little joke at the expense of the creed. On one of the many clippings sent us as part of this new crusade a pious hand has written: "This includes you." Others connect the wicked literature with Communism, though Russian literature is the "cleanest" in Europe. Look out for another outrage on freedom in our country.



OUR PROTESTANTS STEP OUT

Some time ago a big conference of the American Protestant churches was urged to condemn the atom-bomb, and after a long discussion it decided that this was one of those mundane matters with which the clergy need not concern themselves. But a number of them are not content to see the Roman church have a monopoly of the bomb, so they get at it by the backdoor. At a recent conference summoned by the World Council of Churches—Protestant and Greek Orthodox—in America a vigorous attempt was made to get the assembled clergy to denounce power politics. One clerical professor, Georgia—doesn't that mean a lady?—Harkness, told some story of a clergyman caught in a fire. "He had to act swiftly and so must the church," she (or he) said. Can this have been the story of the parson who had not time to put his pants on? Really, Georgia! However, the need of caution prevented a unanimous outspoken declaration. It was enough to bear witness—but strongly—to "the significance of the Christian faith for the life of the nations." Which of the many significances did they mean? From the 5th century to the 19th the Christian churches used power politics of a painful nature to defend or enrich themselves. Augustine proved the justice of this from the gospel. "Compel them to come in," it said. The Pope approves the use of power-politics in Spain and Portugal today and approved in Poland until the war. More than half of the members of Christian churches and their pastors in America howl for the application of power politics to Communist countries. And these people are supposed to be "constructive" and we "destructive."

TO DRINK OR NOT TO DRINK

We receive a polished little gilt-edged card which at first sight is rather alarming. It does not promise us burning in the next world, which we would not mind, but in this. Observe the effect of alcohol in cleaning clothes, it says, and reflect that it does just the same in your inside. It "will burn out and remove the mental tissue of your brain and show up what a weakling and fool you are." Terrible. But how long does it take to do it? The late H. G. Wells was a most generous

wine-bibber all his life but he had quite a lot of brain tissue left. Joseph McCabe has been drinking alcohol since he entered the clerical world 65 years ago, but even a priest (on the Australian Catholic radio) described him a few months ago as "brilliantly intellectual." Churhill, who drinks heavily, is considered a great intellect by many. In fact, we should like to see an analysis into drinkers and non-drinkers of, say, 1,000 of the ablest men of the last 50 years. The Board of Temperance of the Methodist Church has got out a paper showing the appalling increase of drinking in America since 1932. We should hardly call that brilliantly intellectual. In the early 30's tens of millions could not afford or get more than coffee and a doughnut. The alcohol figure naturally rose when Roosveelt "primed the pump" and as to the big rise since war broke out. . .. Let us have decency and efficiency by all means but you won't get them that way.

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THE MUDDLE IN FRANCE

America and Britain have taken an unpleasant advantage of the msifortunes of France to exclude it from its rightful position as one of the four leading powers of the world. To have put in its place the China of Chiang Kai-shek is almost enough to explain the futility of international statesmanship this year. France is recovering steadily and is more and more consulted on world-affairs, but there is something in itself that prevents it from rising to its old position. That something is that as long as its progressives—the Socialists, Communists, and Radicals—are at feud with each other the Anglo-Americans will successfully intrigue against their exerting the supreme power which, if they were in harmony, they would obviously possess. At the last election the anti-clerical progressives got 11½ million votes against 8 million for the anti-Socialist opposition. The cry that this was a moral victory for the Catholics is ludicrous. There was no Catholic party. The clergy advised Catholics to drop their name and call themselves Popular Republicans so as to attract all shades of anti-Socialists, including the large body of middle-class Liberals who are all anti-Catholic but discover a fervor for the faith whenever their bank-accounts are threatened. General de Gaulle was their figure-head and he plainly aspires to succeed Petain as dictator. Recently Professor Harry Elmer Barnes published an astounding defense of Petain with the title "Crucifying the Savior of France." Petain was a traitor to France and humanity, and de Gaulle, though he has none of Petain's fanaticism, has an ambition to succeed him. From the first we expressed distrust of the man. He is now France's Public Enemy No. 1 and the Hope of the Anglo-American.

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THE POPE'S CASTRATED SINGERS

A reader tells us that Catholics to whom he quoted what we said about castrated singers in the Papal choir blushed with modesty and wrath. Another Atheistic lie, they said. It is another good illustration of the way in which their authorities get the truth suppressed and then say that we can produce no authorities for our statements. We could produce 50 authorities of the last century, and we have known elderly men who have dined with some of these "male sopranos," as the Italians call them, in order to get them to discuss their peculiar psychology. But 99 out of 100 Americans have no access to European literature of the last century, and the Catholics (doubtless by a threat of boycott) got permission to revise the last edition of the Encyclopaedia Britannica, which told the facts. Any good library will have the 11th (or earlier) edition of this encyclopaedia. Compare the article "Enuchs" in it with the "revised" article in the last edition. Down to 1910 this most consulted of

all reference books said, "Driven long ago from the Italian stage by public opinion, they remained the musical glory and the modern shame of the papal choir until the accession of Pope Leo XIII, one of whose first acts was to get rid of them." Then the Catholics forced their way in, and now you read only that Leo XIII made an end of the singing eunuchs. The reader naturally supposes, and some Catholic writers say, that it was in the opera-houses that they had survived so long. But Groves's *Dictionary of Music* and other standard works still tell the truth.

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THE RELIGIOUS PULP MARKET

When we say today that the churches are just economic corporations and survive by the same means as other economic corporations we mean a great deal more than counting the number of their bishops, priests, pastors, etc. Those are the professionals in whose interest the corporations chiefly exists. But between them and the great body of the faithful who support them there is a growing body of paid workers who have just as deep an interest as the clergy in persuading the public that religion is the indispensable foundation of the Commonwealth and we shall all go down in a swamp of social disorder unless we support it. By no means with the intention of showing this, the *Writer's Digest* recently had an article that reminds us of it. It was titled "Writing the Religious Pulp" and the writer hardly concealed her disdain of the new profession of religious writers and the stuff they turn out. The religious pulp has become a market for literary tripe side by side with the love pulp, the western pulp, the crime pulp, and so on. Amongst its rules, the author says, is that a writer must strictly avoid such words as evolution, social gospel, brotherhod of man, racial equality, tolerance, scientific words that suggest that the world is more than 5,000 years old, and so on. And that is only one section of the enormous numbers that have to be admitted to the racket. Add the immense number of teachers in religious schools, musicians, the clerical staffs, staffs of radio stations, the professional journalists and journalistic staffs, college staffs, hospital staffs, lawyers, recommended doctors, secretaries, organizers, etc. If the American people quit the churches, more than a million folk would be jobless. You may conclude that there is more than "the undying religious instinct" to do with the vitality of religion. And now that some of the churches have bought the secular press by their lavish payments for space we wonder where it will end.

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